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FIG. 1

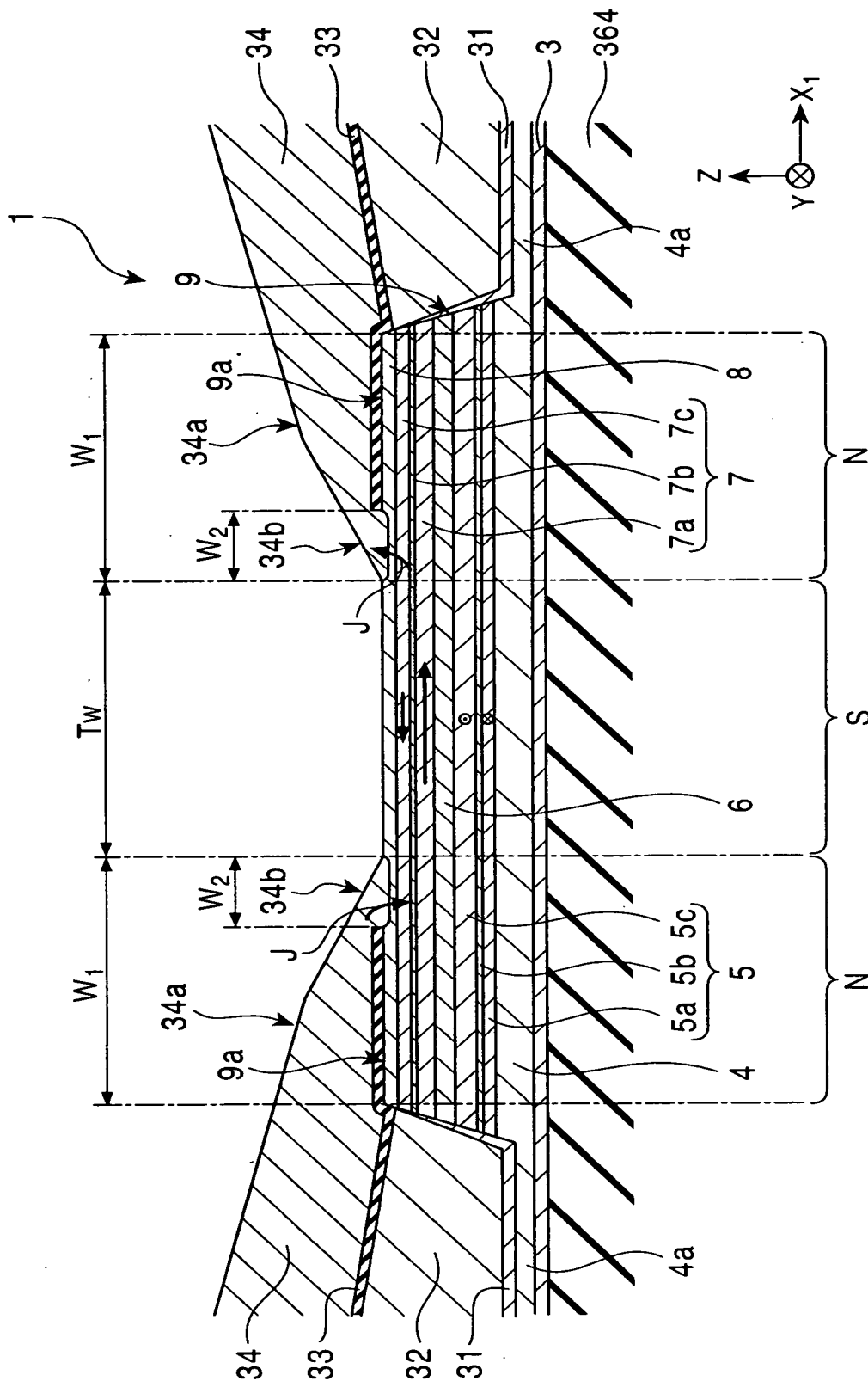


FIG. 2

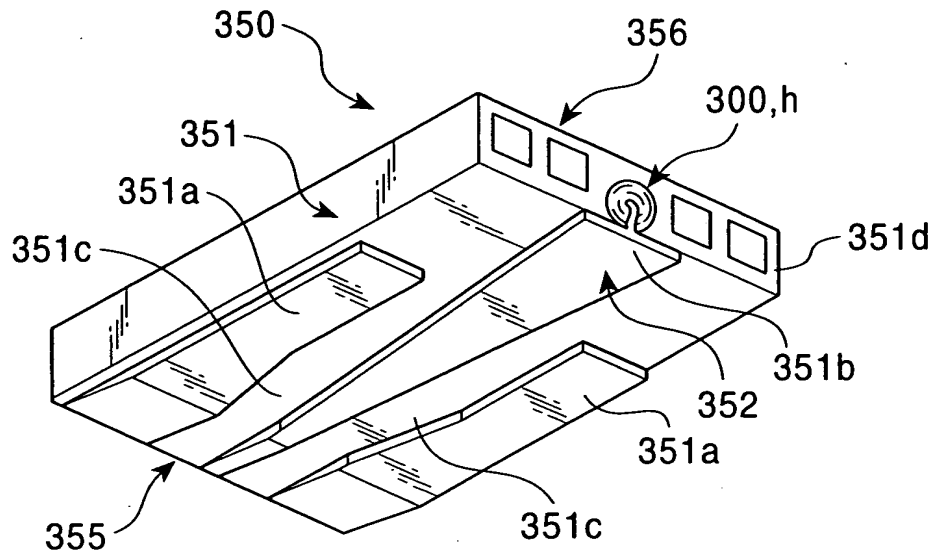


FIG. 3

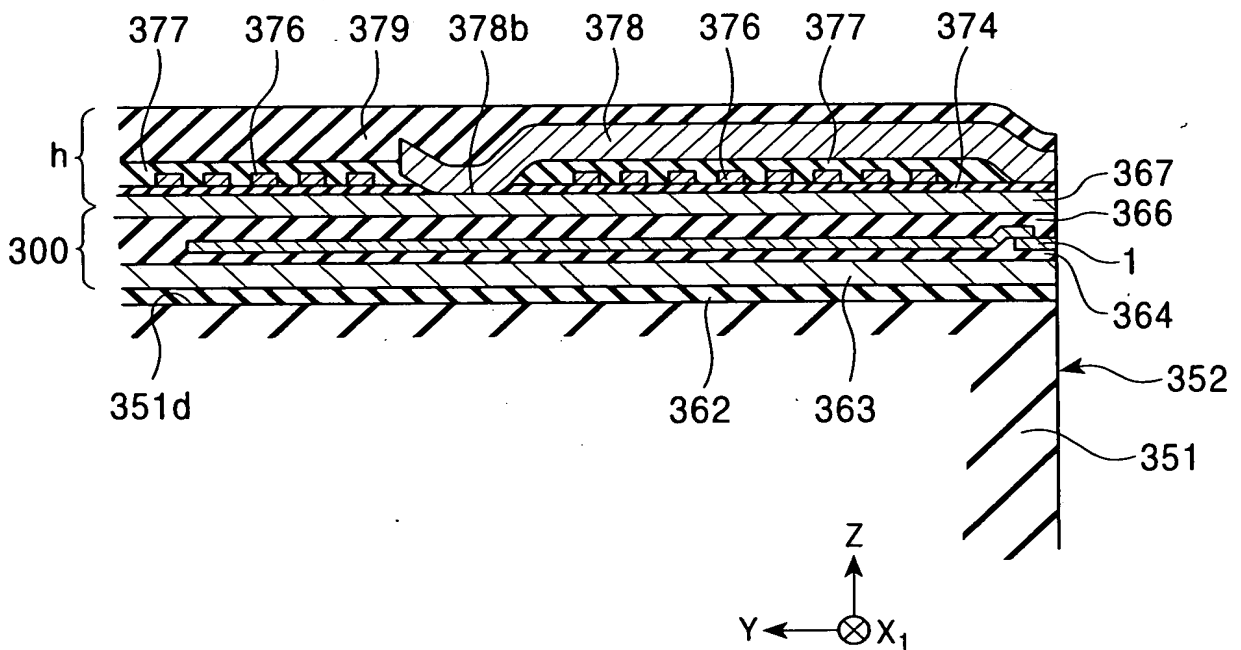
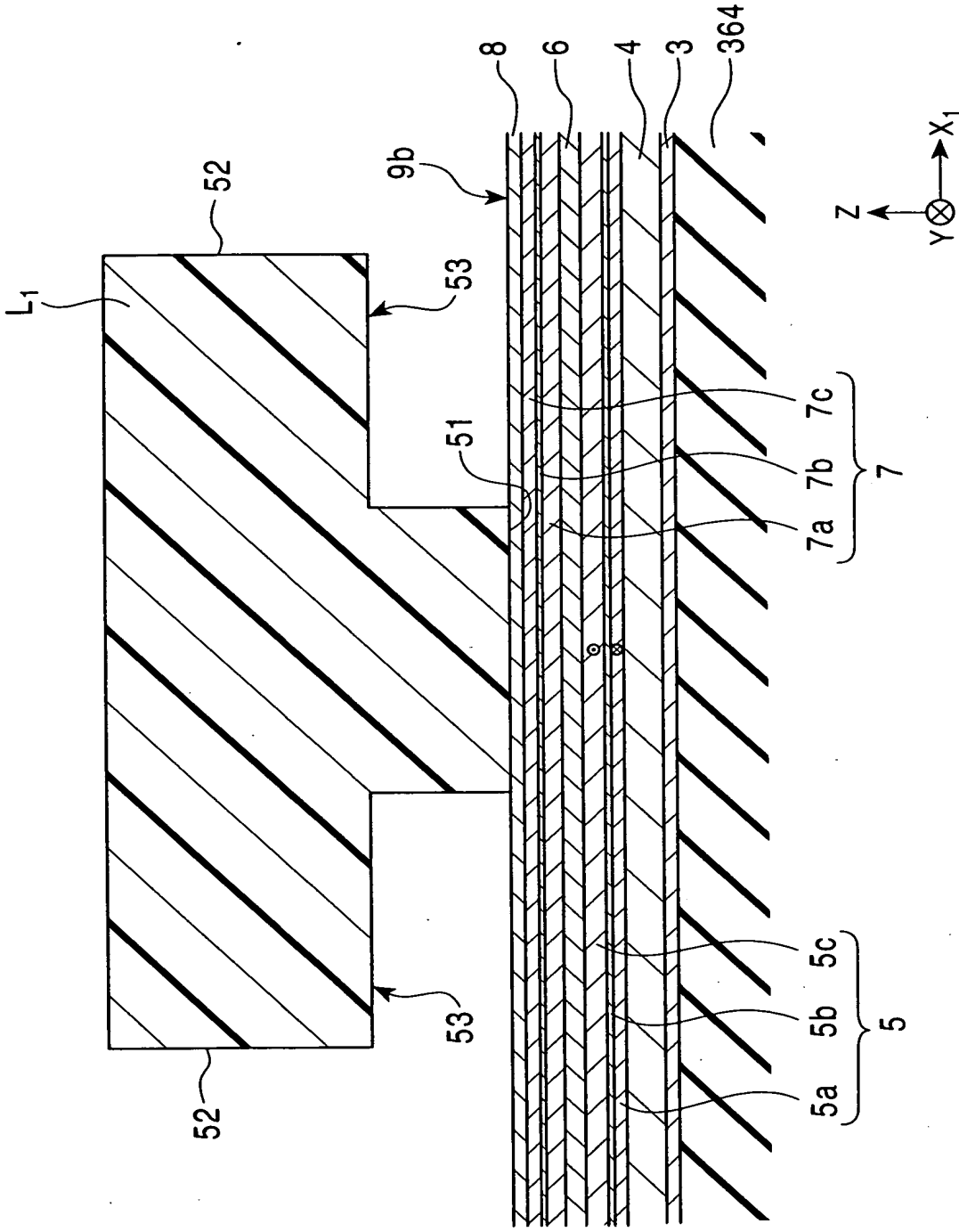


FIG. 4



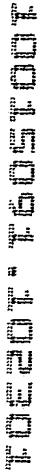
[illegible]





FIG. 9

FIG. 10

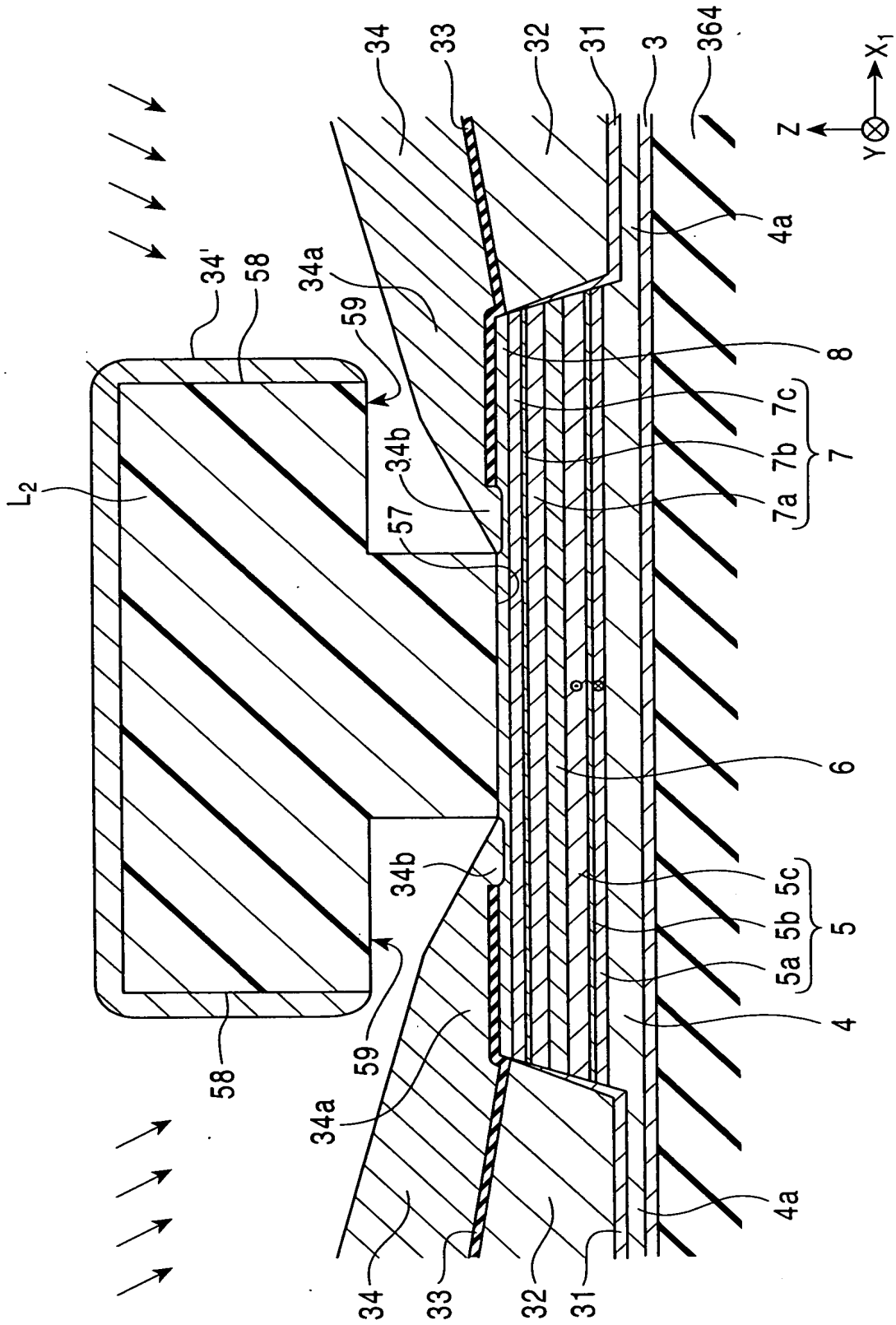
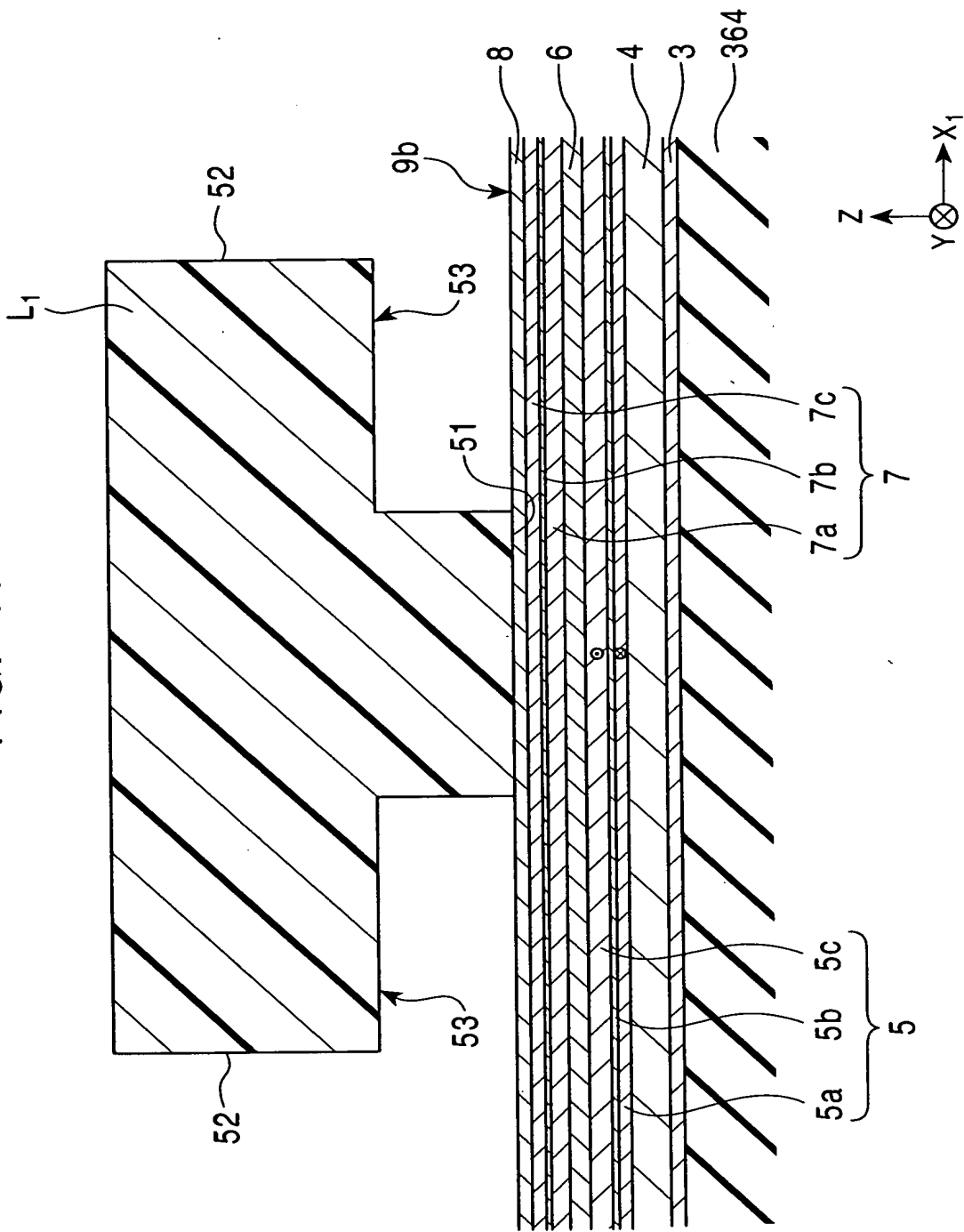


FIG. 11



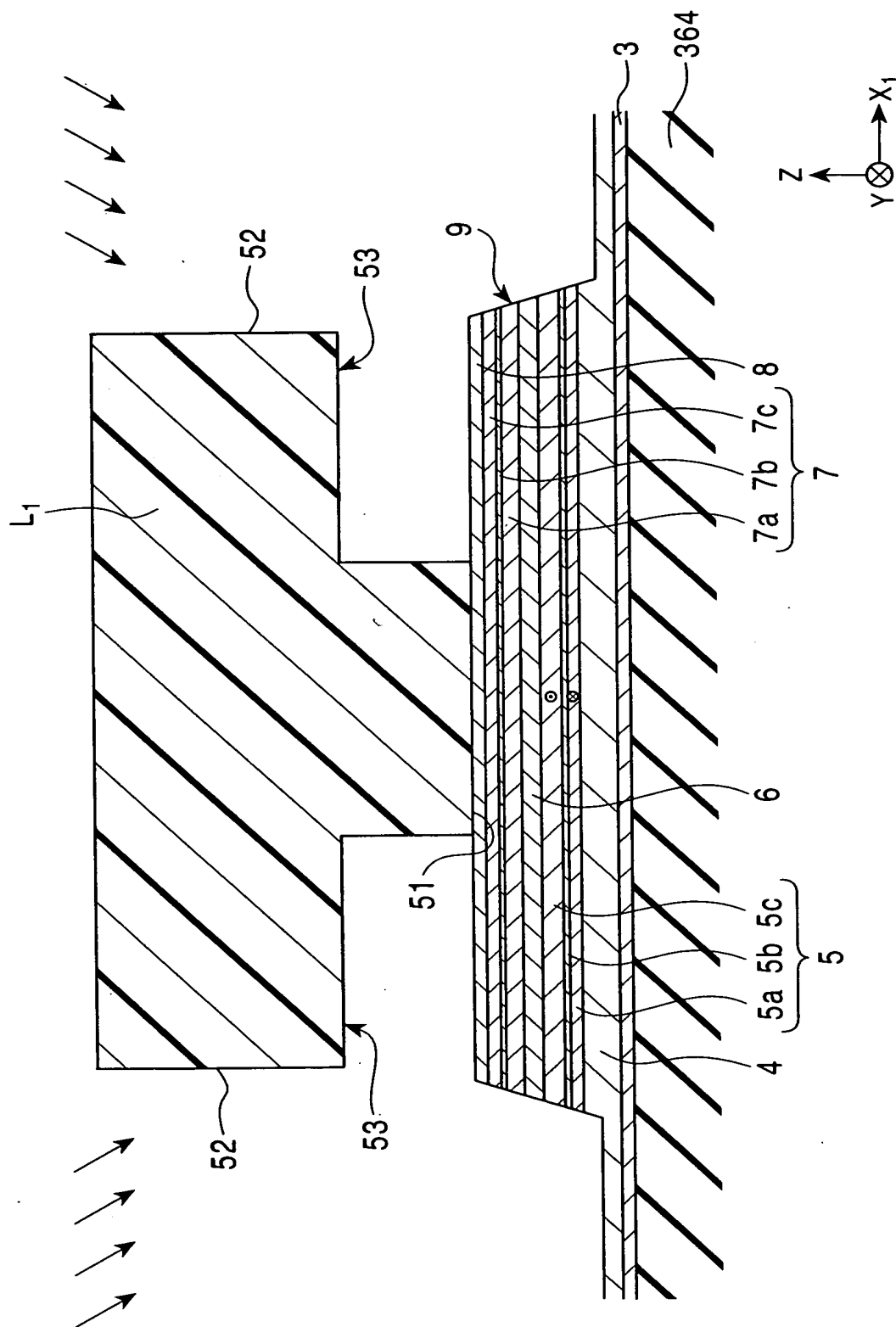


FIG. 13

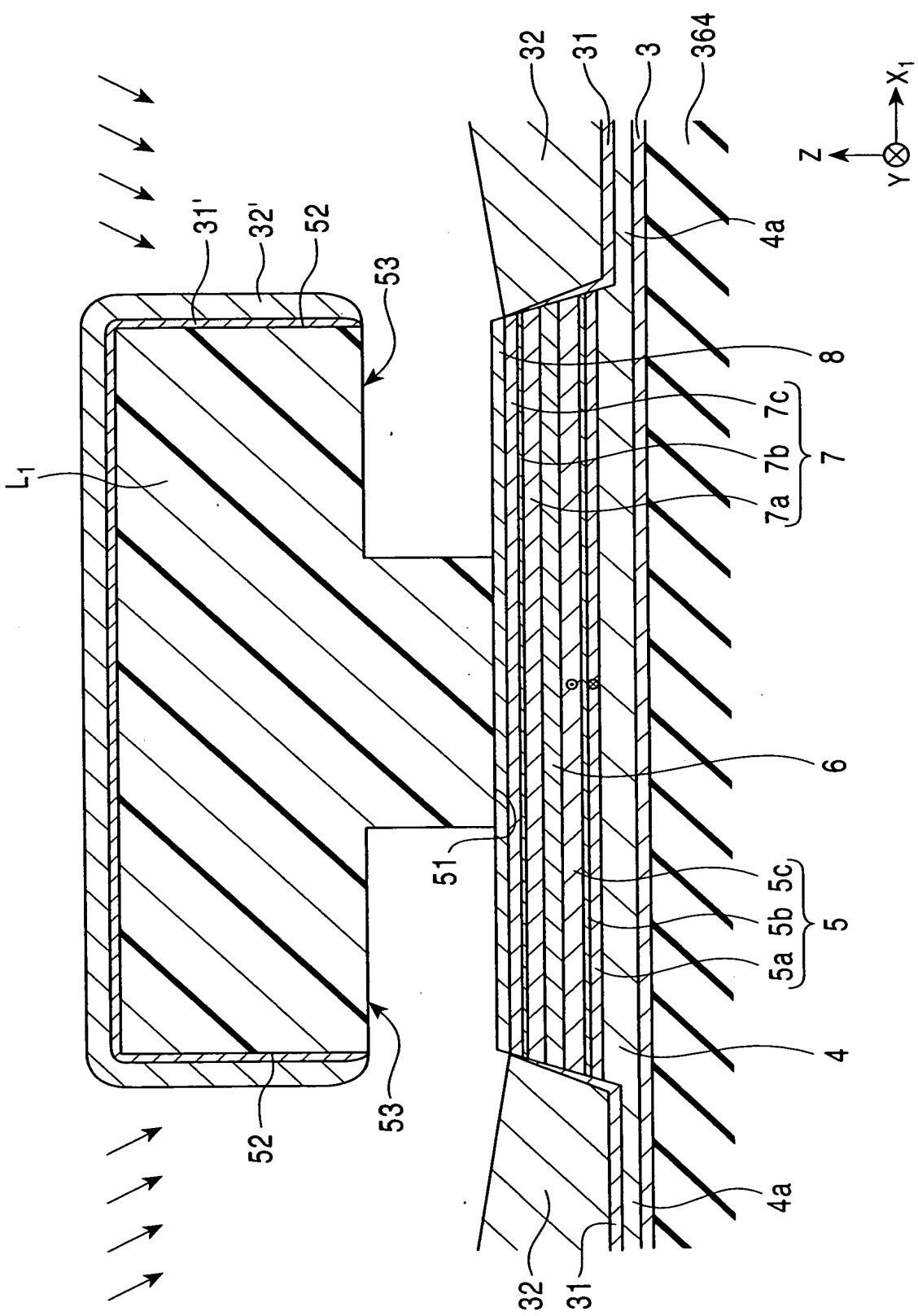
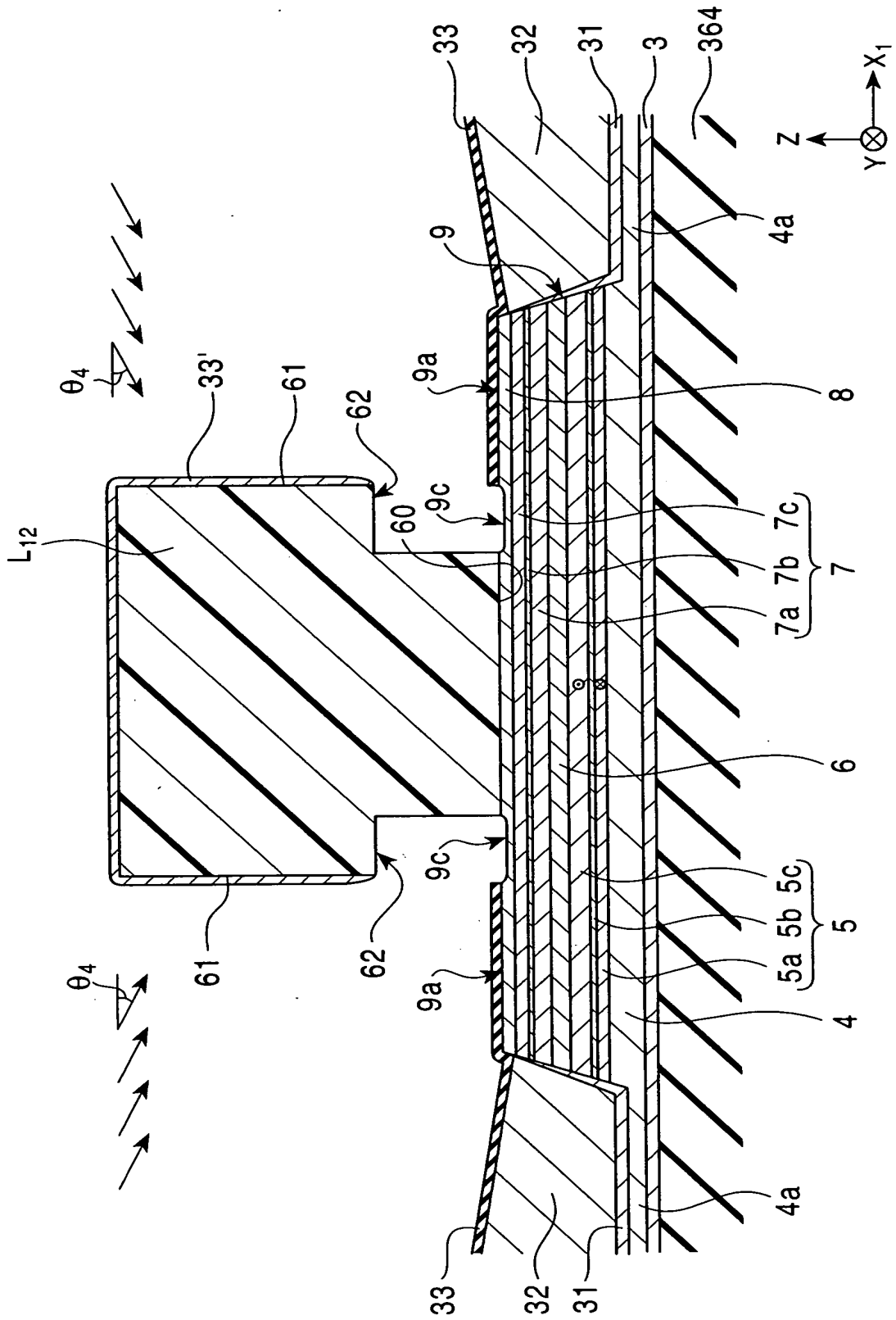
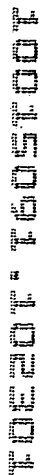


FIG. 15

FIG. 16



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FIG. 18

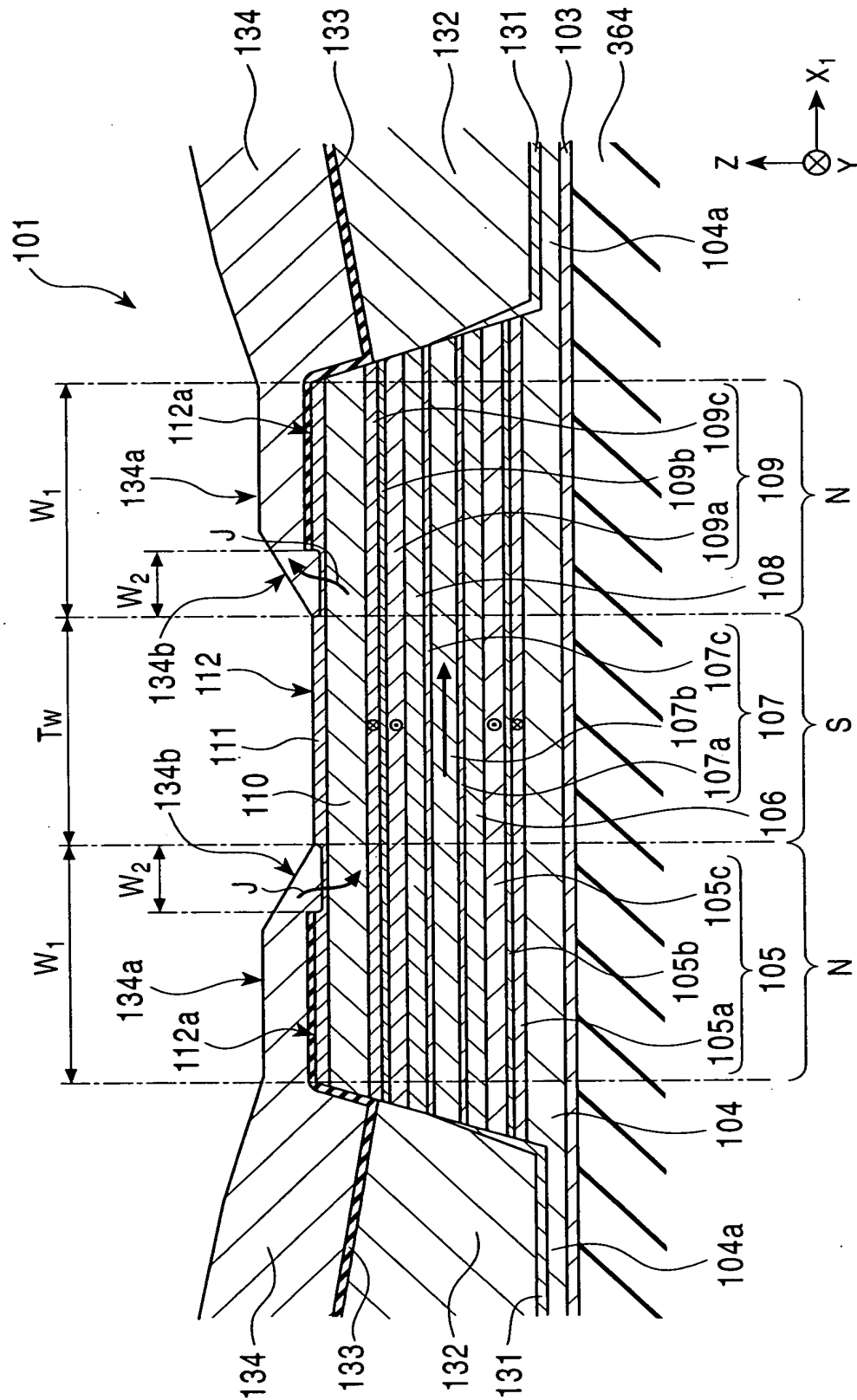


FIG. 19

FIG. 19
PRIOR ART

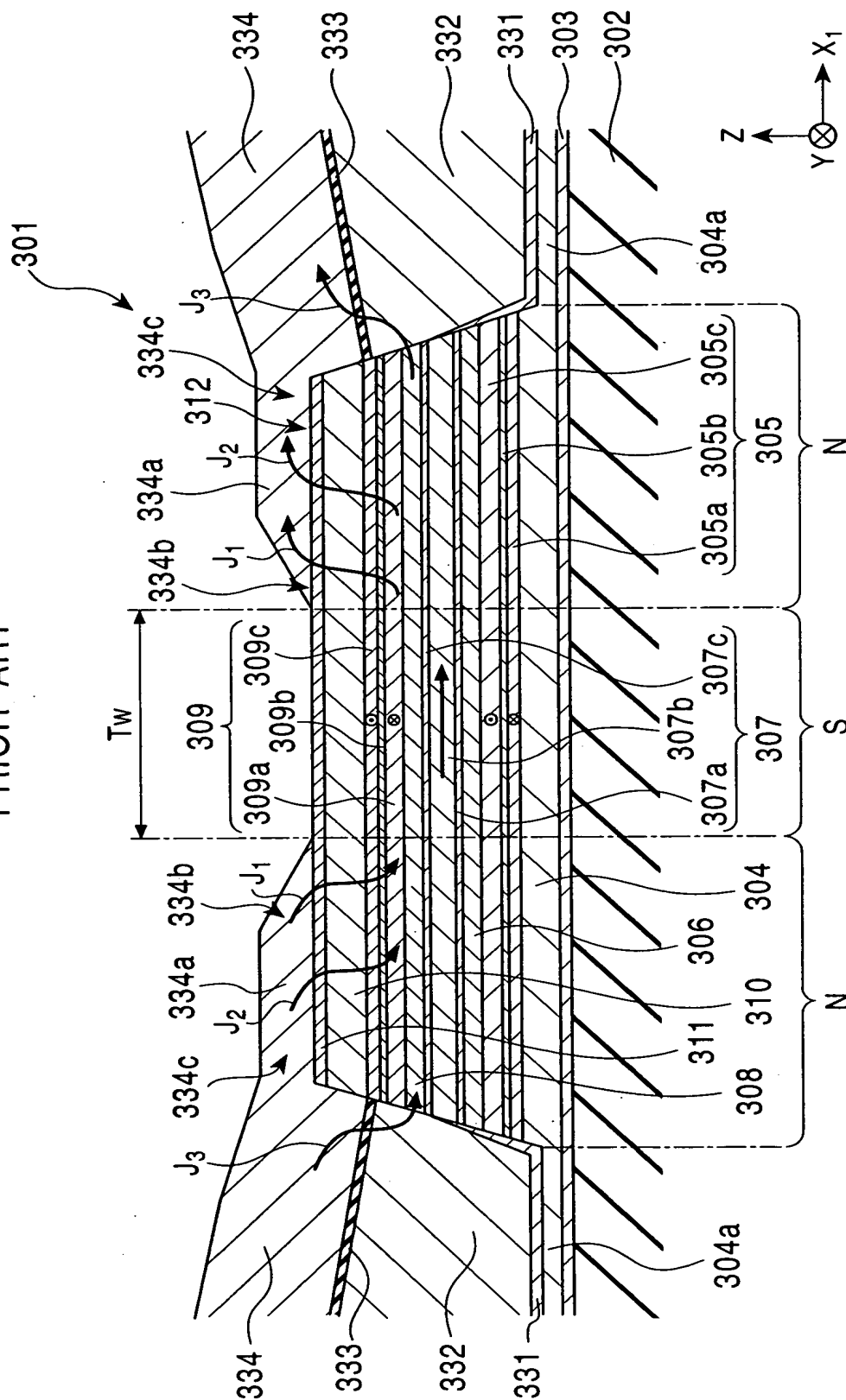


FIG. 20

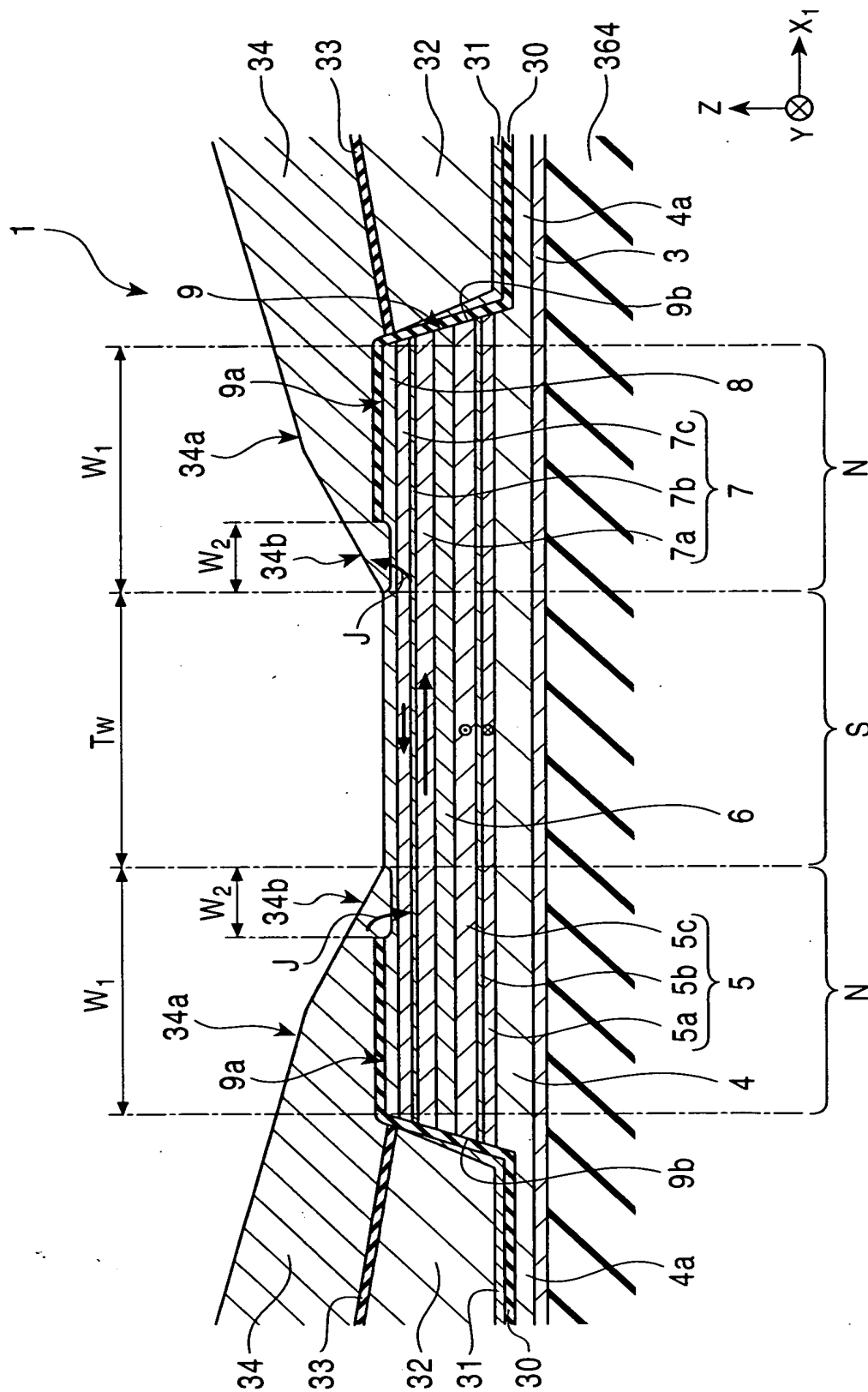


FIG. 21

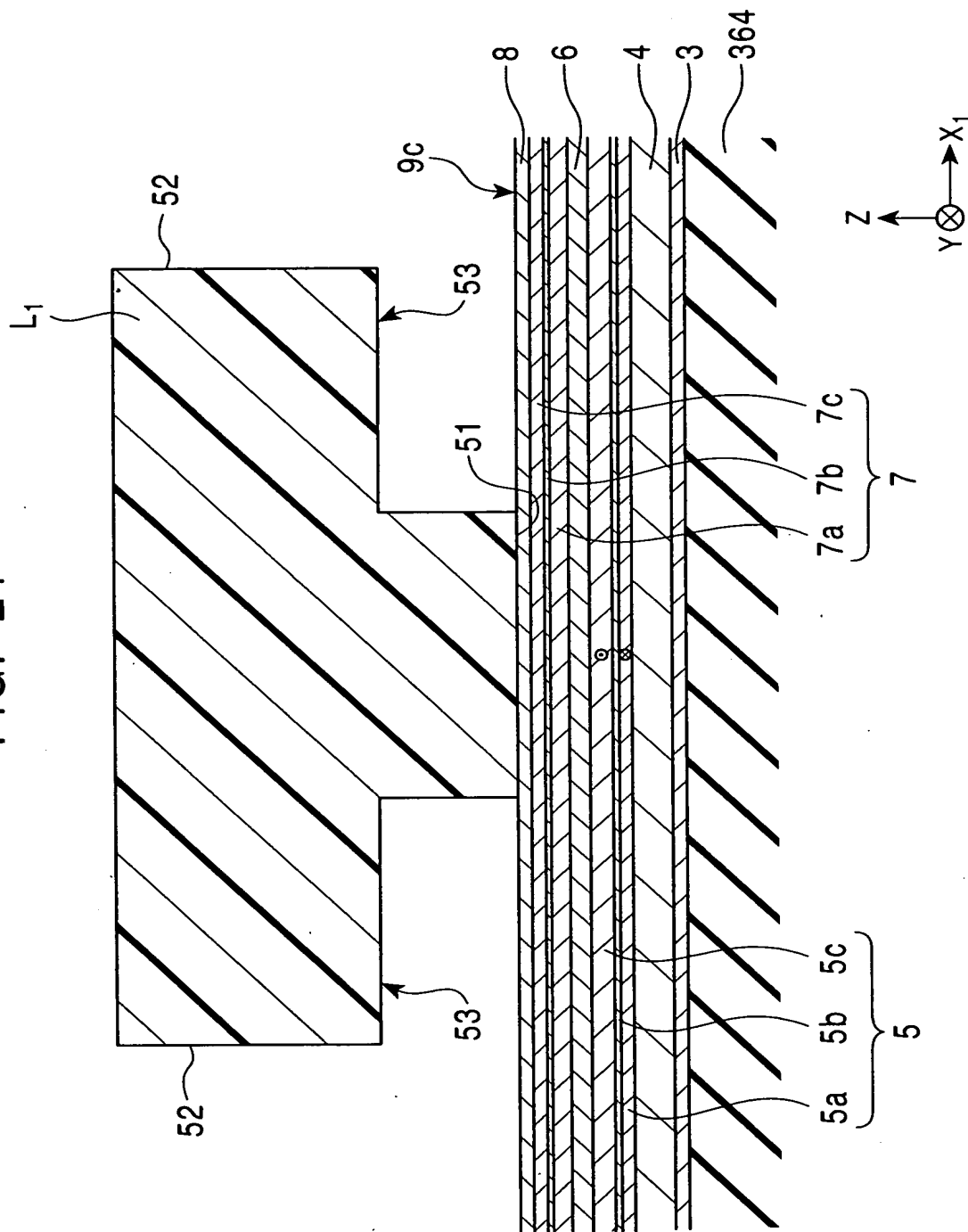


FIG. 22

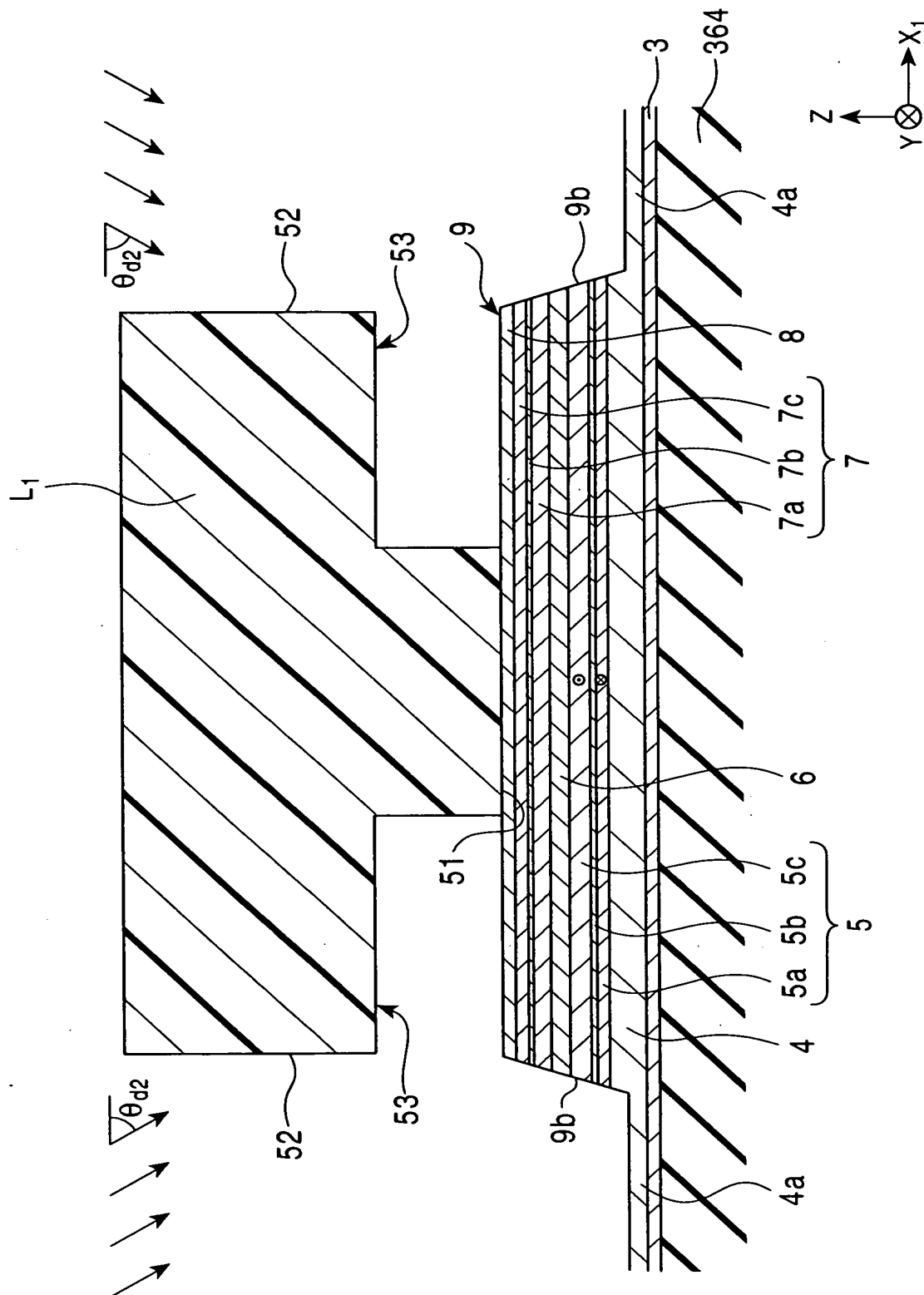


FIG. 23

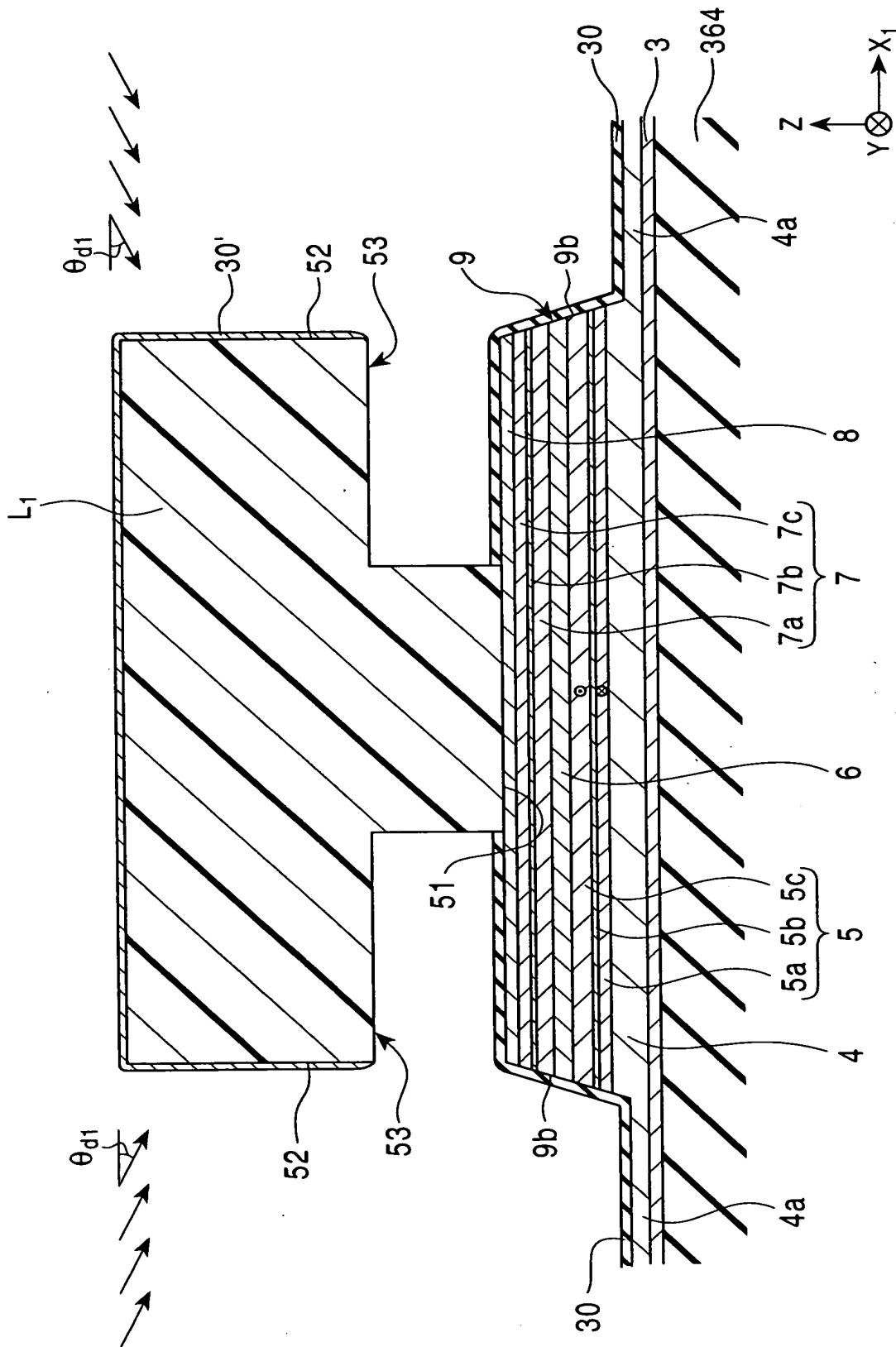


FIG. 24

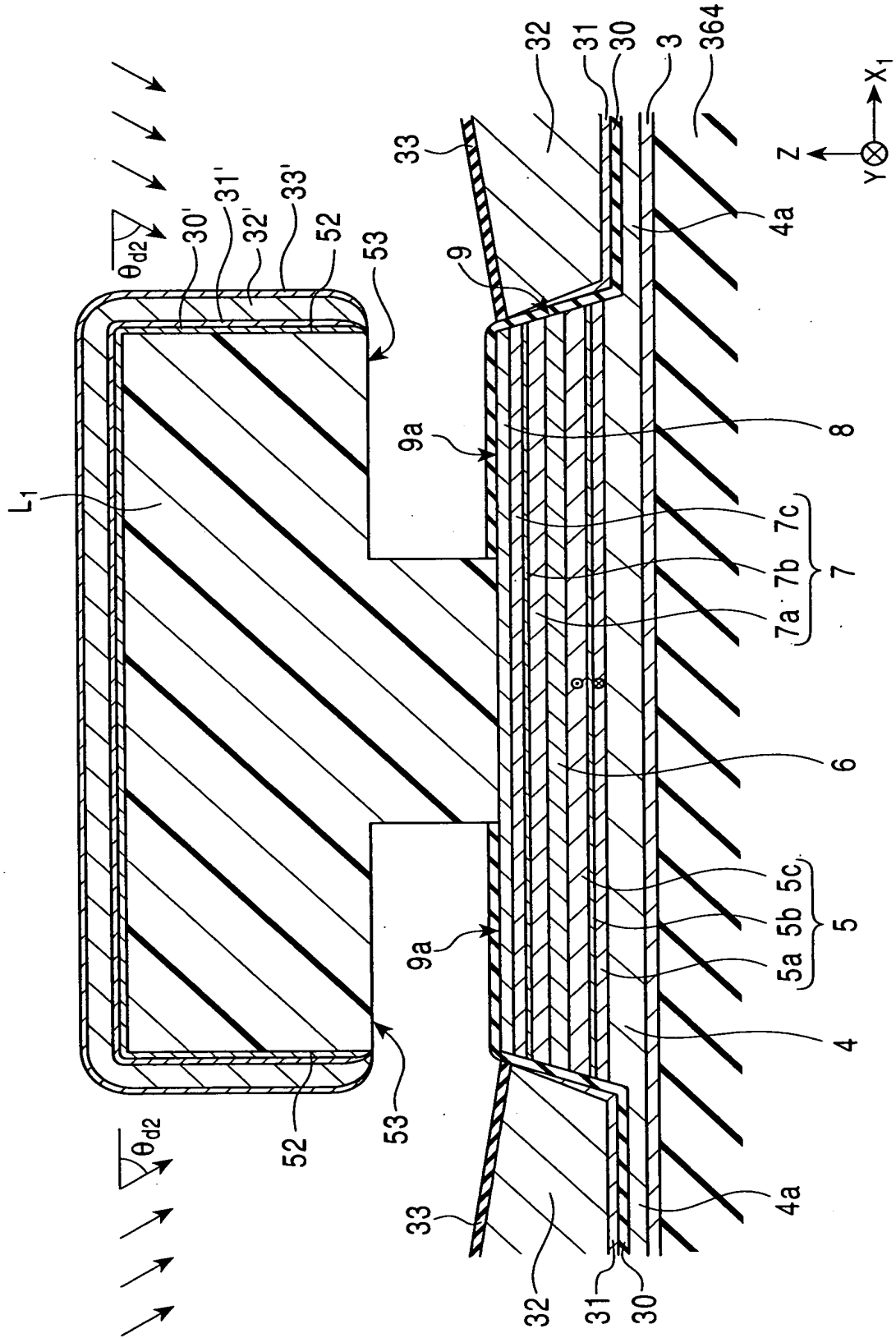
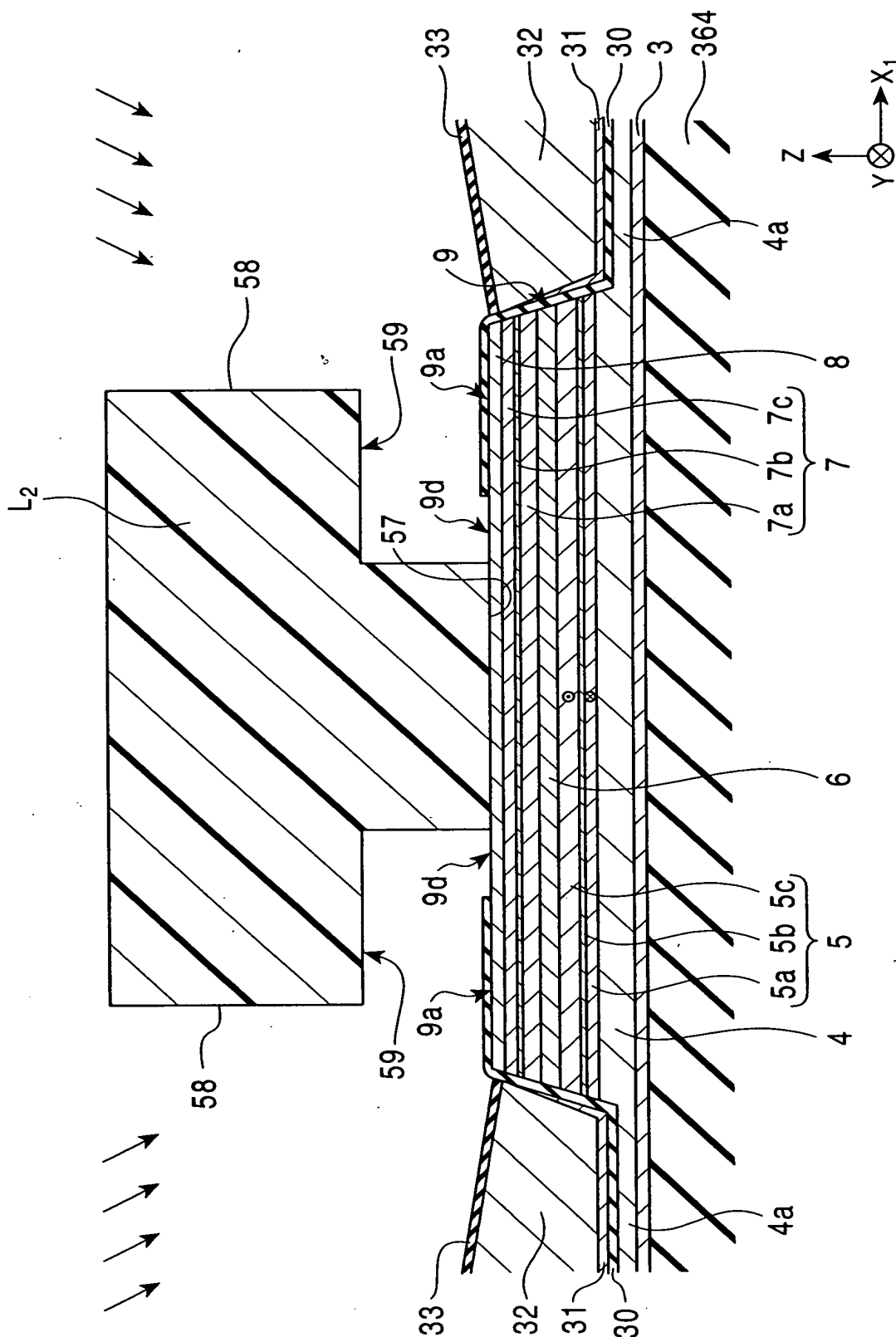


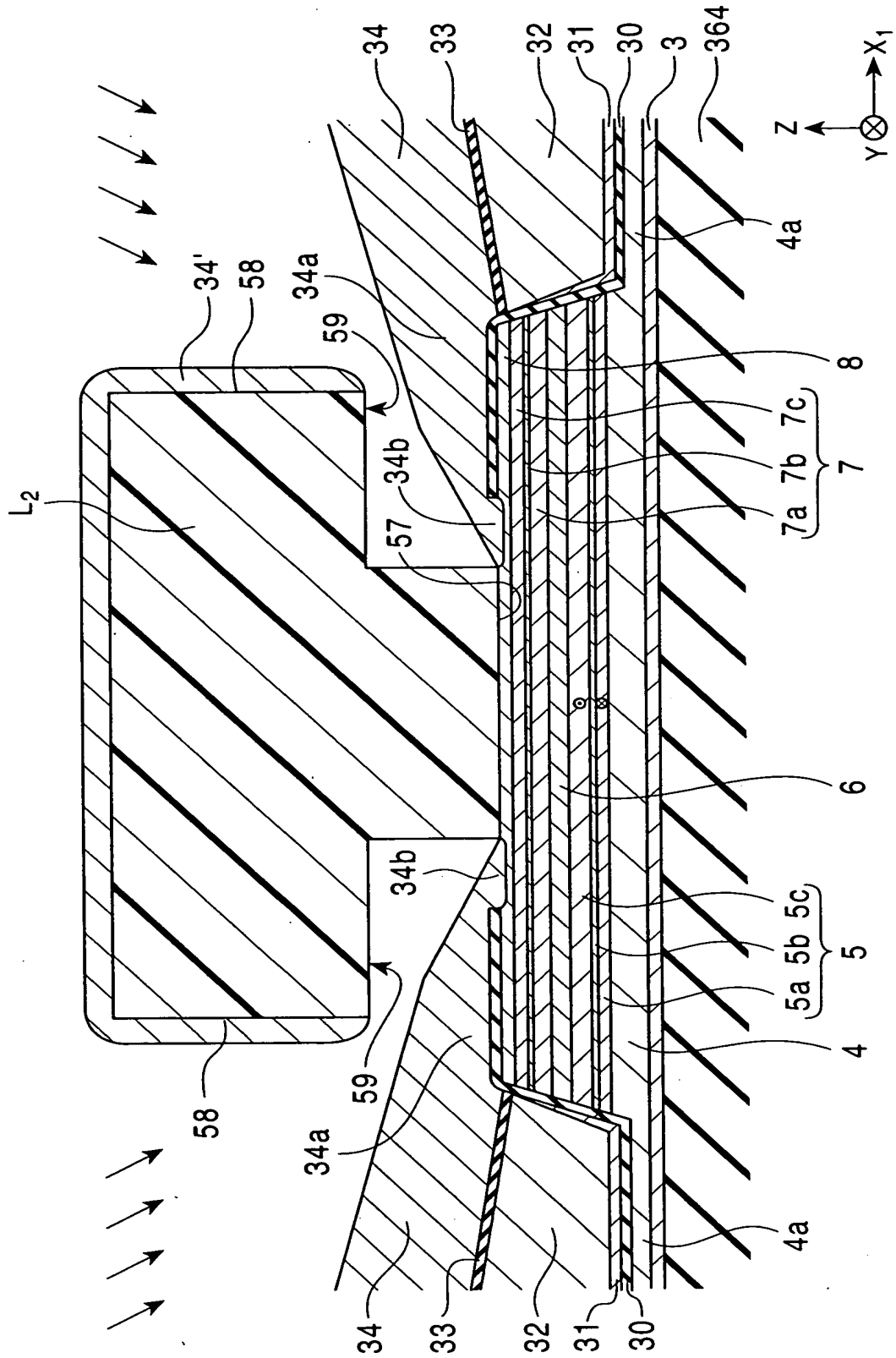
FIG. 25



This diagram illustrates a cross-section of a complex layered structure, likely a semiconductor device or a specialized filter. Key components include:

- Substrate (3)**: The base layer.
- Intermediate Layers**: Multiple thin layers labeled 4a, 5a, 5b, 5c, 6, 7a, 7b, 7c, 8, and 9.
- Core Structure**: A central stack of layers 30, 31, and 32, possibly representing a waveguide or a specific functional layer.
- Top Layer (33)**: An additional layer on top of the main stack.
- Component 58**: A large, hatched rectangular block positioned on the left, which may be a heat sink, a mounting bracket, or a protective housing.
- Input/Output Indicators**: Arrows pointing towards the structure from the left, suggesting incident radiation or signals.
- Coordinate System**: Located at the bottom right, defining the X₁, Y, and Z directions.

FIG. 27



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FIG. 28

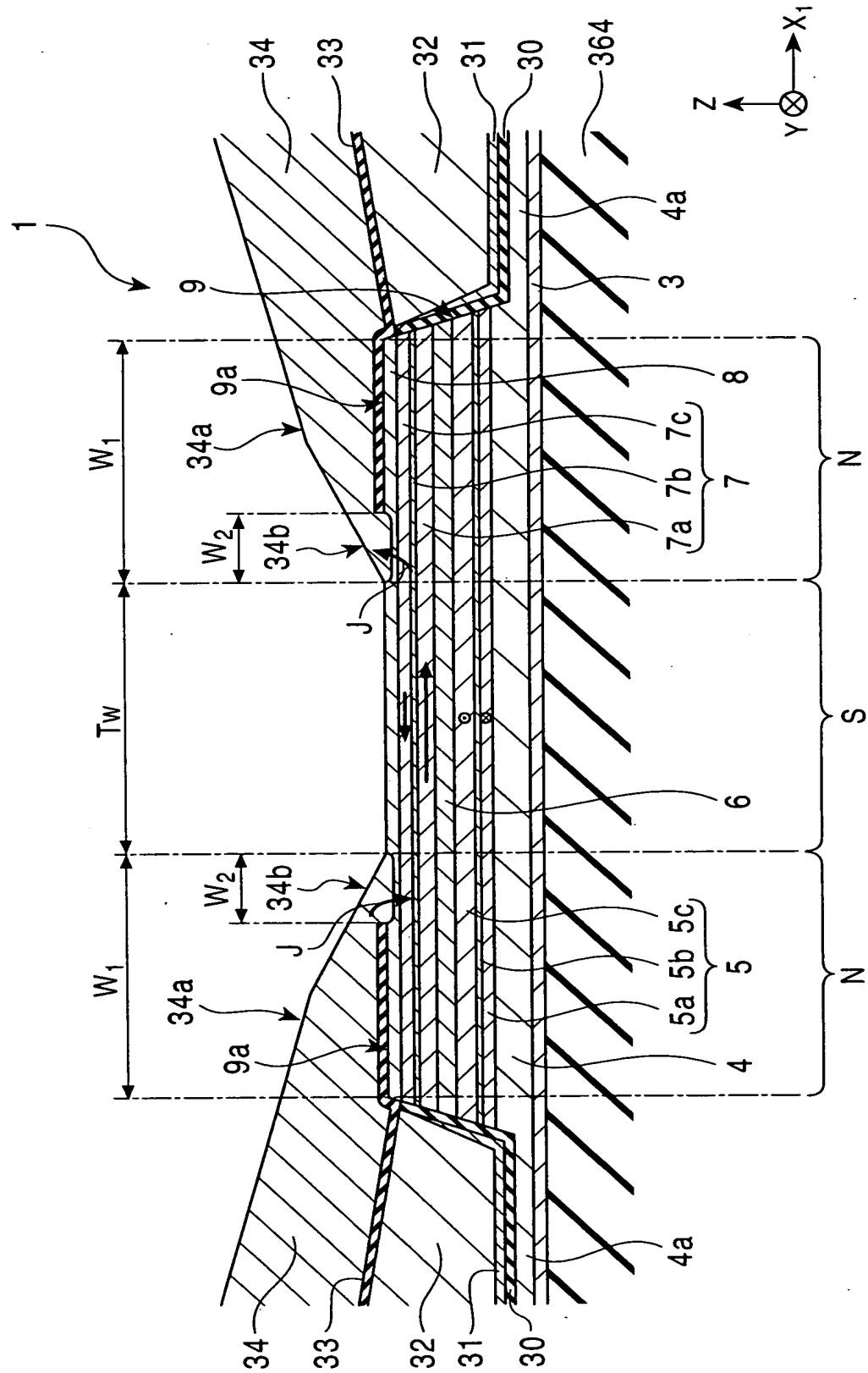
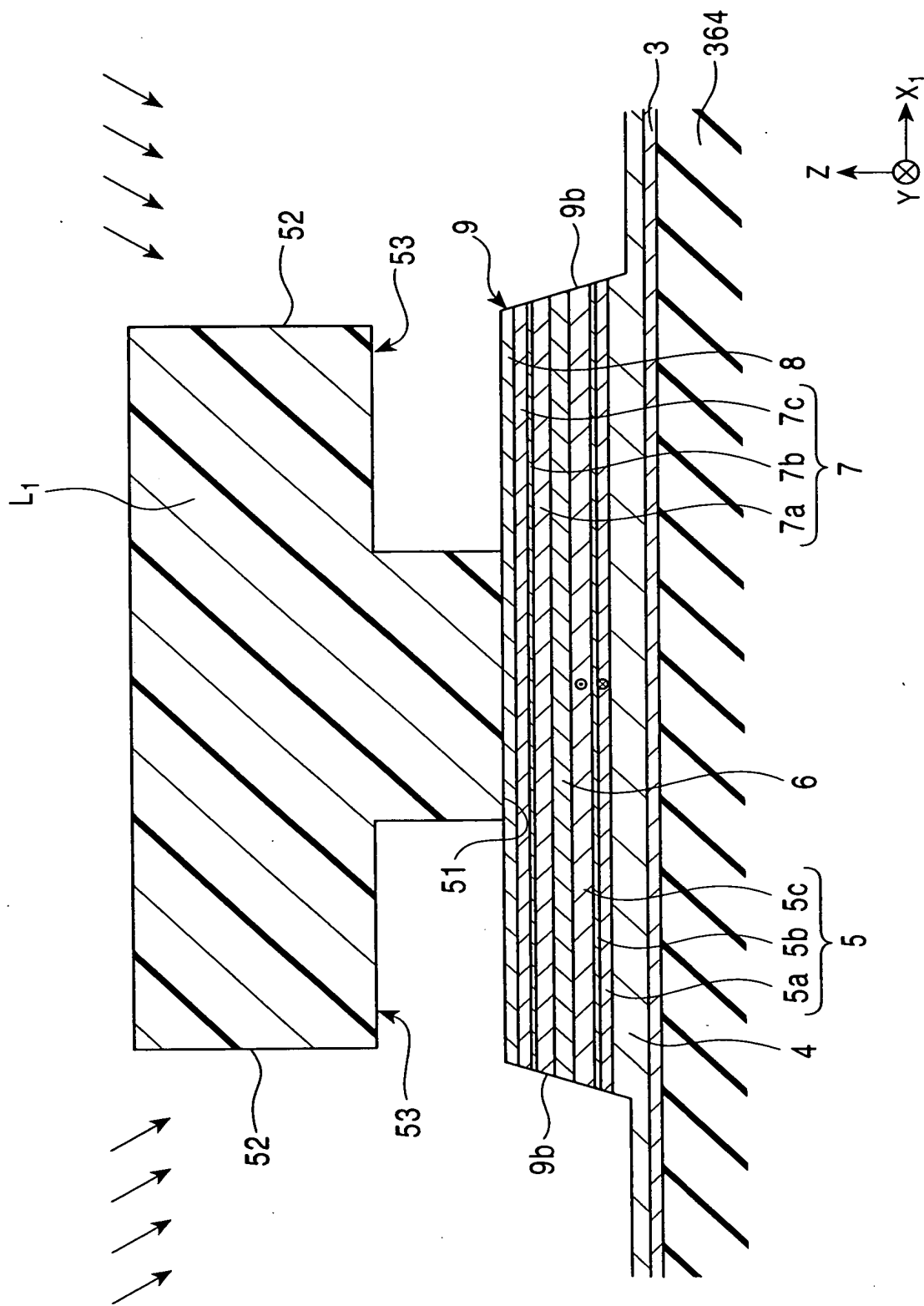


FIG. 29



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FIG. 30

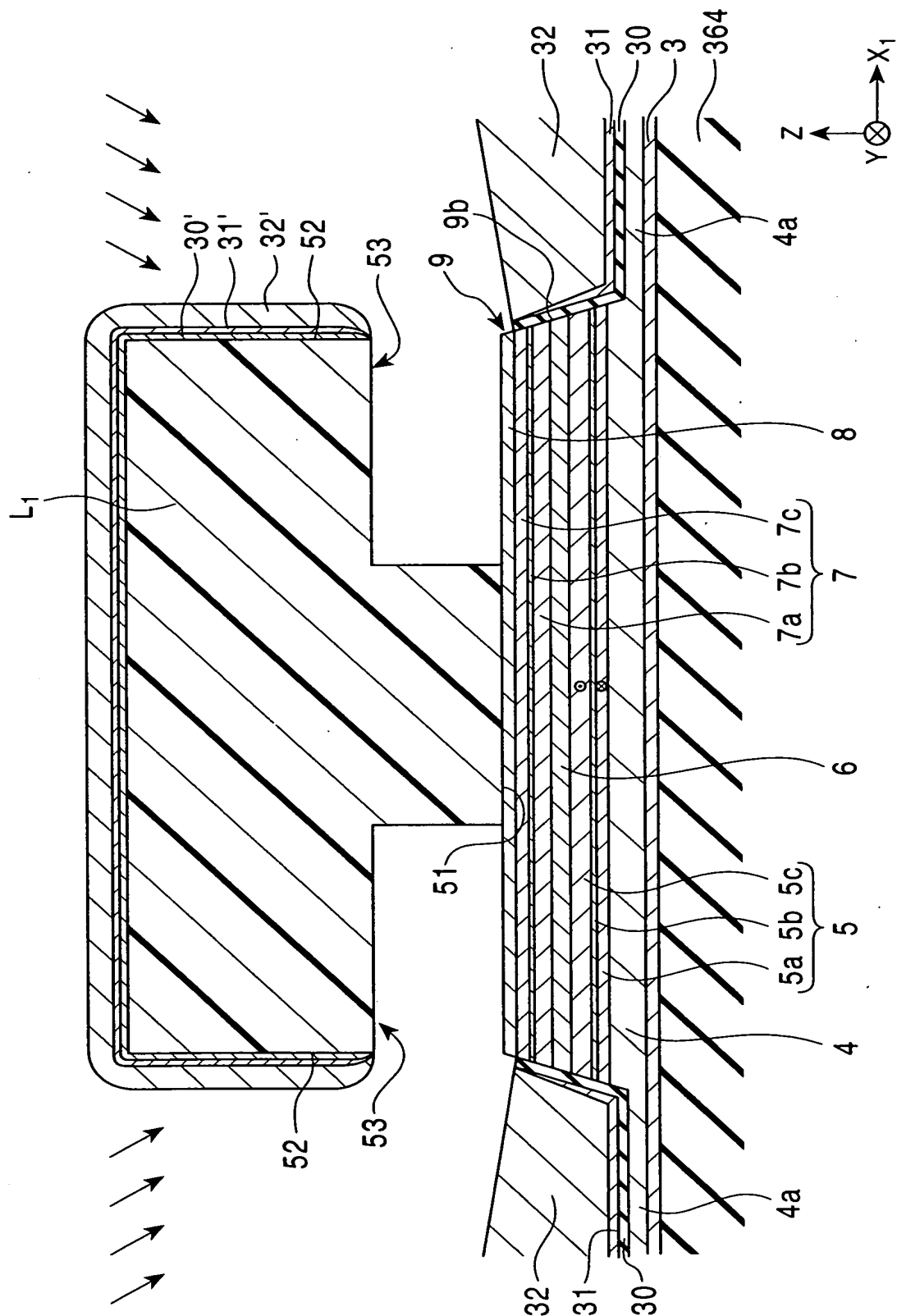


FIG. 31

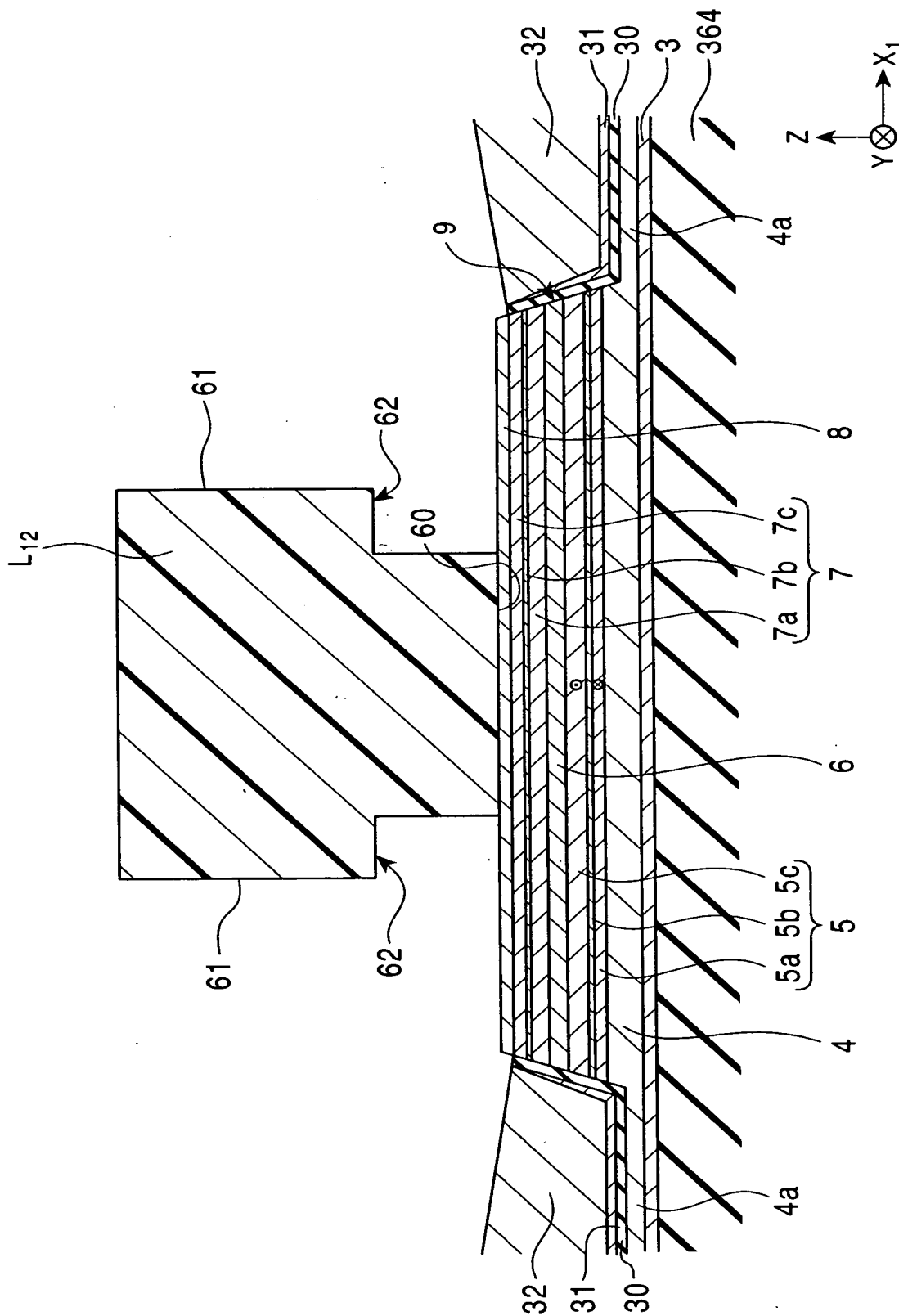
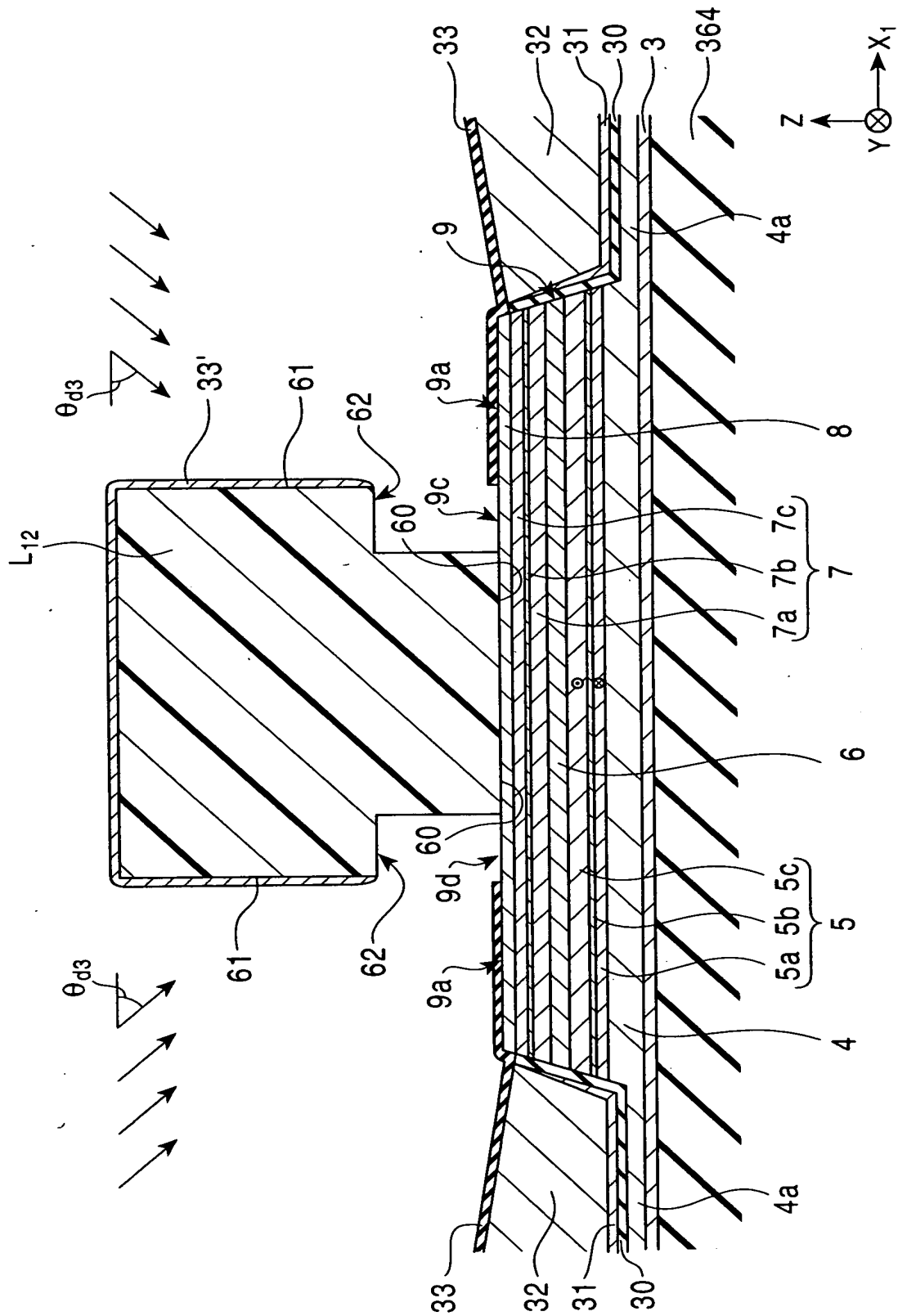
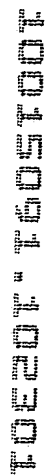


FIG. 32





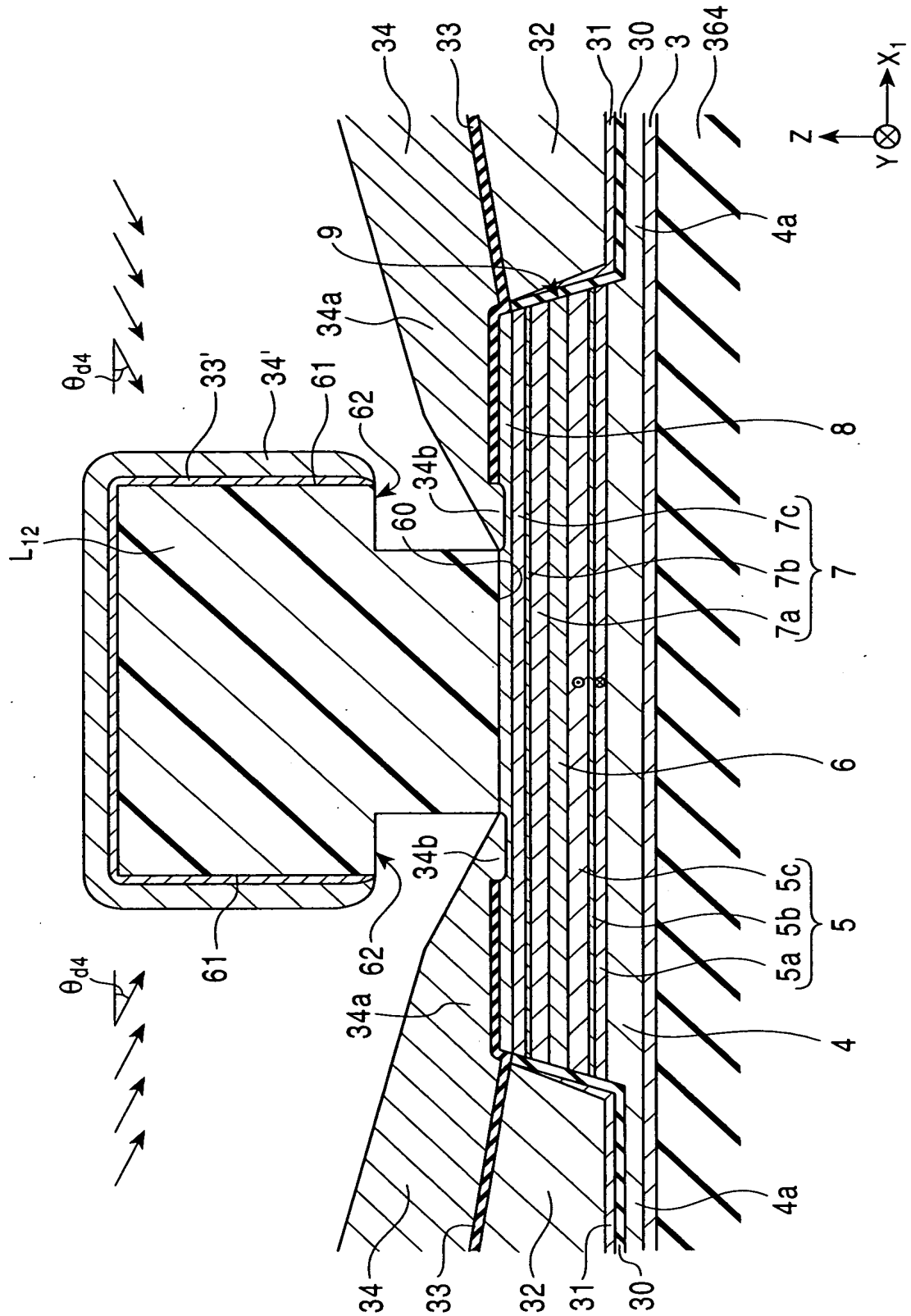


FIG. 35

